

## Amendments to the Claims

The following listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of the claims in the application:

### Listing of Claims

1. (currently amended) An image-writing device for writing an electrostatic latent image onto an image-receiving body, the image including dots ~~aligned with respect to~~ specified by data in accordance with a screen angle, comprising:

a plurality of writing elements for writing the dots by illuminating the image-receiving body;

a memory storing compensation parameters ~~for modifying the dots so that the dots have substantially uniform widths as viewed at the screen angle~~; and

a driver for driving the writing elements according to said data by supplying the writing elements with energy modified according to the compensation parameters, wherein the compensation parameters give the dots substantially identical widths in a direction perpendicular to the screen angle.

2. (original) The image-writing device of claim 1, wherein said memory stores at least two different sets of compensation parameters corresponding to different screen angles.

3. (original) An image-forming apparatus comprising:  
at least one image-receiving body;  
at least one image-writing device as described in claim 1, for writing an image including dots aligned with respect to said screen angle onto said image-receiving body; and  
a controller for controlling the image-writing device.

4. (original) The image-forming apparatus of claim 3, comprising at least two image-writing devices writing respective images including dots aligned at different screen angles, the memory in each of said at least two image-writing devices storing different compensation parameters corresponding to said different screen angles.

5. (original) The image-forming apparatus of claim 3, comprising at least two image-writing devices writing respective images including dots aligned at different screen angles, wherein the memory in each of said at least two image-writing devices stores at least two sets of compensation parameters corresponding to said different screen angles, and the controller selects one set of compensation parameters for use by said driver.

6. (original) An image-writing device for writing an electrostatic latent image onto an image-receiving body by illuminating the image-receiving body, the image including dots aligned with respect to a screen angle, comprising:

- a plurality of light-emitting elements for emitting light for writing the dots;

- a plurality of lenses for focusing the light emitted by the light-emitting elements onto the image-receiving body;

- a memory storing a first plurality of parameters corresponding to the light-emitting elements and a second plurality of parameters corresponding to the lenses; and

- a driver for driving the light-emitting elements according to the first plurality of parameters and the second plurality of parameters, thereby causing the dots to have substantially uniform widths as viewed at the screen angle.

7. (original) An image-forming apparatus comprising:

- at least one image-receiving body;

- at least one image-writing device as described in claim 6, for writing an image including dots aligned with respect to said screen angle onto said image-receiving body; and

- a controller for controlling the image-writing device, combining said first plurality of parameters with said second plurality of parameters to obtain compensation parameters, and transferring the compensation parameters to said driver.

8. (original) An image-writing device for writing an electrostatic latent image onto an image-receiving body by illuminating the image-receiving body, the image including dots aligned with respect to a screen angle, comprising:

- a plurality of light-emitting elements for emitting light for writing the dots;

- a plurality of lenses for focusing the light emitted by the light-emitting elements onto the image-receiving body;

a memory storing a first plurality of parameters corresponding to said light-emitting elements, for equalizing exposure energy of the dots, and a second plurality of parameters corresponding to different screen angles; and

a driver for driving the light-emitting elements according to the first plurality of parameters and the second plurality of parameters, thereby causing the dots to have substantially uniform widths as viewed at the screen angle.

9. (original) The image-writing device of claim 8, wherein the second plurality of parameters also correspond to said light-emitting elements, the second plurality of parameters including a separate parameter for each combination of any one of said light-emitting elements and any one of said screen angles.

10. (original) The image-writing device of claim 8, wherein the second plurality of parameters also correspond to said lenses, the second plurality of parameters including a separate parameter for each combination of any one of said lenses and any one of said screen angles.

11. (original) An image-forming apparatus comprising:  
at least one image-receiving body;  
at least one image-writing device as described in claim 8, for writing an image including dots aligned with respect to said screen angle onto said image-receiving body; and  
a controller for controlling the image-writing device, combining said first plurality of parameters with said second plurality of parameters to obtain compensation parameters, and transferring the compensation parameters to said driver.

12. (original) An image-writing device for writing an image onto an image-receiving body, the image including dots aligned with respect to a screen angle, wherein the image-writing device controls the sizes of the dots so that the dots vary in width less when viewed parallel to said screen angle than when viewed in any other direction.

13. (original) An image-forming apparatus comprising:  
an image-receiving body; and

the image-writing device of claim 12, for writing an image including dots aligned with respect to said screen angle onto said image-receiving body [Note: no period in original app.]

14. (currently amended) A method of controlling an image-writing device having a plurality of light-emitting elements for writing an electrostatic latent image onto a photosensitive body and a plurality of lenses for focusing light emitted by the light-emitting elements onto the photosensitive body, the image including illuminated dots ~~aligned at~~ specified by data in accordance with a certain screen angle, comprising the steps of:

controlling energy supplied by the light-emitting elements so that the photosensitive body receives approximately identical illumination energy from all of the light-emitting elements; and

further controlling the energy supplied by the light-emitting elements so that said illuminated dots have approximately equal widths when viewed at the screen angle.

15. (original) The method of claim 14, wherein said step of further controlling includes the use of different compensation parameters for different screen angles.

16. (original) The method of claim 14, wherein said step of further controlling includes the use of different compensation parameters for different lenses in said plurality of lenses.

17. (original) A method of controlling an image-writing device having a plurality of light-emitting elements for writing an electrostatic latent image onto a photosensitive body and a plurality of lenses for focusing light emitted by the light-emitting elements onto the photosensitive body, the image including illuminated dots aligned at a certain screen angle, comprising the steps of:

storing a first plurality of parameters, corresponding to respective light-emitting elements, in a memory;

storing a second plurality of parameters, corresponding to respective lenses, in said memory;

combining the first plurality of parameters with the second plurality of parameters to obtain compensation parameters corresponding to respective light-emitting elements; and

driving the light-emitting elements according to the compensation parameters.

18. (original) The method of claim 17, wherein said step of driving is carried out so that the photosensitive body receives approximately identical illumination energy from all of the light-emitting elements, and said illuminated dots have approximately equal widths when viewed at said screen angle.

19. (new) The image-writing device of claim 1, wherein said widths are total widths as viewed at the screen angle direction.

20. (new) The image-writing device of claim 6, wherein said widths are total widths as viewed at the screen angle direction.

21. (new) The image-writing device of claim 8, wherein said widths are total widths as viewed at the screen angle direction.

22. (new) The method of claim 14, wherein said widths are total widths as viewed at the screen angle direction.